

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c, and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 15,827. 一九零九年正月十一日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 11TH, 1909. 一拜禮 一月正年九零九百零九一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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EFFERVESCENT
LIVER SALT
Highly Recommended for all Distraughts
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a30]

NEW PIANOS
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AT \$10 PER MONTH.
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S. MOUTRIE & CO.
LIMITED.
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Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40]

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In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask or Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag or Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

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DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
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COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
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BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
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M. MAILLE [a46]

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LIMITED.
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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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Hongkong 9th May, 1907. [a374]

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[a51]

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FOR CASH.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [a33]

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Hongkong, 14th November, 1908. [a1565]

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"VIVIENNE'S VENTURE"

BY VIOLA GRAEME.

(HONGKONG LADY)

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Hongkong, 7th January, 1909. [a29]

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SILVER MOUNTED IN FANCY
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PATENT RAZOR STRAPS, SHAVING
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SMOKERS' COMPANIONS, MEERSCHAUM
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etc. TOBACCO POUCHES in BEAVER,
CROCODILE, SNAKE and DOG SKIN, etc.,
TOBACCO BOXES and JARS, ASH TRAYS.ALL THESE GOODS ARE OF THE
HIGHEST CLASS
AND SPECIALLY SELECTED.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
TEA AND BUILDINGS AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [29]

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ONLY communications relating to the news
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.All letters for publication should be written on
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 11TH, 1909.

THAT the Regent, Prince Chun, is both a strong man, and is determined to carry out the schemes of Reform foreshadowed by his brother, the late Emperor, has for some time been manifest, and is made more evident by the quiet way in which he has decided to relieve himself of the services of YUAN SHI-KAI. Dazzled by the fact that to YUAN SHI-KAI, acting in conjunction with the Yangtze Viceroy, is to be attributed the isolation of the insane Boxer movement within the immediate neighbourhood of Peking and Tientsin; and that this isolation of the movement practically saved the Empire, foreigners generally have been disposed to overrate the services of the late minister. In so doing they overlook the fact that it was mainly to YUAN SHI-KAI's betrayal of his master, the late Emperor, that the temporary success of the reactionary party in Peking, which was the true cause of the Boxer uprising, was entirely due. Of the part played in these transactions by the sometime Viceroy, no one now alive, with perhaps the exception of the "false" eunuch Li Lienving—knows so much as the Regent, and there is little reason to doubt that he has been well advised in his action. Earlier opinions as to the relations between YUAN SHI-KAI and the Regent were apparently based upon the report that YUAN had advocated the selection of Prince Chun's son as the late Emperor's successor. There appears to have been but little, if any, truth in the report. At any rate,

since the Boxer troubles the actions of YUAN SHI-KAI have been regarded with suspicion in many quarters. He is now described as treacherous. As a fact, to understand YUAN SHI-KAI's connection with those questionable transactions we must remember that the minister was a protégé of the late Li Hung Chang, and was intimately connected with his misdeeds. In September 1888, the late Emperor, for very good cause, dismissed with ignominy his unfaithful and disloyal minister; the Palace intrigue in pursuance of which the Emperor was practically deposed and imprisoned, and made to undergo every indignity possible to an offended and unscrupulous woman, was the consequence; and YUAN SHI-KAI was the man who acted the part of the betrayer of the secrets entrusted to him. That, knowing all this, the Regent should have little confidence in the man is little to be wondered at. As soon as Li had had his revenge, and was apparently aiming at still higher game, he fell foul of the EMPRESS Dowager, and was by her, to whom he felt he had himself given the power to show her ingratitude, sent down as Viceroy to the Liang Kwang; her real object, as Li himself well knew, being to get rid of him in Peking, where his presence boded no good. The outbreak of the Boxer émeute, and the insulation of Peking, seemed to Li to be likely to favour his interests, so as an act of insubordination practically amounting to rebellion, without orders of any sort he hurried back to the North; evidently in order to be on the spot, in case of anything turning up. That he arrived too late to be in at the death was no fault of his, but was solely owing to the fact that the Foreign Powers had been too quick for him, and had taken possession of Peking, while the Dowager Empress had fled, and had taken the Emperor with her, practically as a pawn to enable her to make terms. Li Hung Chang's ambitious projects, whatever they were, were, of course, completely frustrated by the turn events had taken, so he threw himself, body and soul, into the arms of Russia; as apparently the best method of avenging himself on what he was pleased to consider an ungrateful country. It is a matter of history that he took on himself to sign what, if he had the power, would have been a virtual surrender of the Empire, and that he was only prevented by death from effecting complications which would have had considerable effect in forming the Regent's policy, that in these things YUAN SHI-KAI was more or less of a partner, and though he probably was altogether (in the worst phases at all events) innocent of evil designs, the memory of them to the late Emperor's own brother cannot fail to be discreditable.

Looking back, in the new light that present events are throwing on the story of KWANG SU's life, there is little doubt that when he took in hand the reform of the Empire he was actuated with the highest motives, and though in his youthful enthusiasm he may have employed not over wise tools for the work, there is equally little doubt that his intelligence was equal to the occasion, and that, had he been permitted to continue, the defects would have righted of themselves. The grief to the young Emperor caused by the premature disclosure of his plans was aggravated by the inhuman punishment meted out to those who had been merely obeying his command; and in comparing this with the present case we may notice the difference in the treatment meted out to the Ministers concerned. While the Ministers of Kwansu were hunted out and ignominiously beheaded with every aggravation of hatred and contempt, we find that the dismissal of YUAN SHI-KAI has been accompanied with the kindest regard to his feelings, and his past services are spoken of with kindness. He is, in fact, given an honourable retirement which, however resented mentally, he has had the grace to attend at Court and return thanks for. The augury is a good one for the future stability of the Government. Rumours, apparently concocted by foreigners unacquainted with Chinese ways, have been current for some months as to contemplated rebellion of YUAN SHI-KAI, and the danger that this would cause to the ruling House. One of the most remarkable things about the Chinese system of government is that, however bad it may seem in a foreigner's eyes, the higher officers of State have seldom been

found openly turning rebel, and that only when the decay of the ruling House has forced them to take on their own shoulders the duties of administration. Even Li Hung Chang, absolutely without scruples of conscience to deter him, never contemplated such a step, knowing as he did that every official in the Empire however himself discontented, would affect to look on it with horror. Even stronger is the case with YUAN SHI-KAI. It is quite true, more than any one else he is responsible for the reorganisation of the Army, so far as he has gone. Possibly individuals would like to take up his cause, but no one knows better than himself that he has no following such as a member of the Imperial family, or even a rank outsider who had got temporary command of the public ear, might expect to have. All his good deeds hitherto, so far from telling in his favour, would be found to score against him. In addition to all this, if not actually more important, is that jealousy would prevent any provincial officer of any standing from joining him, and as the provincial officials, almost in spite of YUAN's efforts to centralise, have still considerable say in all military affairs he would find them to a man opposed to any such pretensions.

Individually YUAN has never in any way evinced any disloyal tendency. It is quite possible that the worst of his overt actions, his betrayal of the late Emperor, was dictated by a very creditable fear he was going too far under the inspiration of untried advisers; there is little reason to suspect even that he had any idea of the consequences that under the aegis of an unscrupulous, yet hysterical, woman, afterwards arose, were possible or likely. So we may acquit him of this, the worst charge that has been made against him. At the same time it is easy to see that he and the new Regent could never pull together for the benefit of the country, and that the treatment of his late brother, which in his mind must ever be associated with the overt act of YUAN, would always interfere to prevent any cordial co-operation of the two. In such a state of affairs the question would be bound to rise as to whether YUAN, or the Regent were to become the master of the State; and it is very evident even after the short experience of a few weeks, that Prince Chun has both the ability, mental and bodily, and the intention to be himself, under responsible ministers, it is true, the head of the Government. No doubt, after a succession of debauched or incapable rulers, such as China has had to submit to for a century, this is the wisest course in the interests of all.

The English Mail of the 12th December 1908, was delivered in London on the 8th inst.

The total amount subscribed by Peak residents as a Christmas box for division among the employees of the Peak Tramway was \$443.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Lieut. H. W. Green, 2nd battalion, The Buffs, as the military member of the committee for the Wongnuscheong and Queen's Recreation Grounds, vice Lieut. G. R. Home.

Mr. James Scott, senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, left Hongkong on Saturday for Shanghai by the steamer Mongolia. Mr. Scott was accompanied by Mrs. Scott, and his son Mr. Colin Scott.

The extract of meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of December 1908, shows that we had an average maximum temperature during that month of 67.9 degrees, and an average minimum temperature of 59.5 degrees. The rainfall for the month was 4,285 inches, (which appears to be a record for 25 years), and we had 101.7 hours of sunshine.

A rule made by His Excellency the Governor-in-council under Section (1) of the Stamp Ordinance, 1908, states:—On and from the fourth day of January, 1909, the stamp duty payable in respect of any godown warrant or receipt, being of the nature of an agreement, shall be ten cents in place of one dollar as in Article 2 in the first schedule to Ordinance No. 33 of 1902.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court on Saturday Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, fined seven natives \$3 apiece for making their boats fast to the steam launch *Hoi Kong* while that vessel was under way. Two junk masters, for failing to exhibit the regulation lights while at anchor in the harbour, were ordered to pay a fine of \$2 each, while similar charges preferred against two others were adjourned, the defendants stating that their lights were blown out by the wind while they slept.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st December, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as under:

BANKS.	AVERAGE SPECIE IN AMOUNT	RESERVE.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	\$3,735,318	\$2,800,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	16,776,952	13,000,000
National Bank of China.	73,056	N.f.
Total.	\$20,585,326	15,800,000

Owing to pressure on our space "Random Reflections" and other articles are held over until our next issue.

The Government of India have intimated that not more than 13,600 chests of Malwa opium shall be exported in the calendar year 1909.

A prominent advertisement on page 4 sets forth the attractions of Harrington's Grand Circus and Royal Menagerie of performing wild animals, the opening performance being announced for Monday next the 18th inst. Hongkong is not often favoured with a circus, but Harrington's has been here many times during the last quarter of a century and the reputation they have left behind ensures them good patronage during their present visit. We present the reader to the advertisement for the catalogue of attractions and need only add that seats may be booked at the Robinson Piano Co.'s store.

LADY LUGARD.

We are pleased to be able to state that the condition of Lady Lugard yesterday morning showed some improvement and that the improvement was maintained throughout the day.

THE S.S. "FATSHAN" AFFAIR.

During the last few days negotiations have been going on at Canton for an amicable settlement of this unfortunate incident. At present all meetings and the posting of placards have been stopped and the local Press are not publishing any further comments on the affair. An amicable settlement is expected in the course of the next few days.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

His Highness the Yuvaraga of Mysore and party, who are proceeding to Japan, arrive here to-day by the N.Y.K. steamer *Awa Maru*. His Highness is accompanied by nine native officers, and a large following. The European officer in charge of the party is Colonel H. E. Drake-Brockman.

The Maharajah of Mysore had intended making the trip, but at the last moment was unable to proceed.

His Highness, the Yuvaraga (brother of the Maharaja) who is quite young man, and is taking the trip for the benefit of his health, proposes to make a stay of a month in Japan, returning by the same steamer.

The whole of the arrangements for the trip have been made by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son.

THE SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

The Gazette contains the new rules made by the Governor-in-Council for the election of members of the Sanitary Board, but the date of the election is not announced, though the period for which Mr. Henry Humphreys and Mr. Sheldene Hooper were elected expires on the 21st inst. If the date is not announced until the next regular issue of the Gazette, either there will be a short period during which the electors will be unrepresented, or, if the date of the election is to be the 21st, they will have but a few hours in which to send in the nominations, for the new regulations require that the nominations shall be delivered to the Registrar not less than four clear days before the date of the election. In other words, if the election is fixed for the 21st inst. and it is not announced until next Saturday's Gazette appears, the candidates or their nominators or seconders would need to rush off post haste to the Registrar of the Supreme Court with the nomination papers.

The new regulations, it will be noticed, dispense with the farce of requiring electors to record their votes, when the number of candidates do not exceed the number of vacancies. We have not yet heard that a contest is likely. There is a general desire that Mr. Hooper and Mr. Humphreys should retain their seats on the Board, and Mr. Hooper, in view of the representations made to him on the subject, has, we learn, consented to be nominated for another term.

Mr. Henry Humphreys has definitely decided not to stand for another term, and we have heard of no candidate for the position so far.

POLICE SMOKING CONCERT.

That the Police are admirable entertainers those who attended their annual smoking concert at the Water Police Station, Tsimshatsui, on Saturday night will readily admit. The large match erected for the occasion on the compound of the station was admirably decorated and comfortably filled. Among the guests of the evening were the Hon. F. J. Badley, Captain Superintendent of the Police; Mr. G. N. Orme, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. King, Deputy Superintendent and Dr. J. W. Hartley. Mr. Orme presided, and before calling on the first performer, informed the happy looking audience that anybody found guilty of wearing a worried look, or of being dissatisfied, or of not joining in the choruses, and encoring would be liable, if found guilty, to the penalty of being put on ginger beer (laugh). For a second offence his liquor would be reduced to water. Needless to say, there were no misdemeanours.

A lengthy programme of musical selections and sentimental and comic songs was then proceeded with, and was not concluded until after midnight. Those taking part were all well-known performers, and needless to say, all met with a hearty reception at the hands of their auditors on Saturday night.

The committee, whose untiring efforts were crowned with deserved success, was composed of Messrs. A. Langley (President), G. Bird (Secretary), Caygill, Wilden, Jackson, Edwards, Sutton, Munday, F. and W. Pepperell, O'Connor, Lenaghan, Grant, Thompson, Bond and Cunningham.

In view of this the Austrian Foreign Office declares the incident closed.

TELEGRAMS.

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KOREAN EMPEROR'S VISIT
TO FUSAN.

TOKYO, January 10th.

The Korean Emperor's progress on his visit to Fusian has been most auspicious.

It was taken on the initiative of Prince Ito with the object of allaying fears regarding southern disturbances.

Cordial telegrams have been exchanged between the Emperors of Japan and Korea, and the Mikado has expressly ordered the first and second squadrons to Fusian in honour of the Royal visitor.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN NOT DISPLEASED
AT YUAN'S REMOVAL.

LONDON, January 8th.

The "Times" correspondent at Peking reports that Russia and Japan are not displeased at the removal of Yuan Shih-kai—Japan especially, because Yuan was the most formidable opponent of her Manchurian policy.

Moreover, the influence of the Japanese Legation over H. E. Na Tung, who now controls the Wei-Wu-Pu, is well known.

THE CALAMITY IN ITALY.

MORTALITY NOT LESS THAN 200,000.

LONDON, January 8th.

At a Special sitting of the Italian Chamber, the President and Premier amid signs of emotion in the House paid a fitting tribute to the sympathetic actions of their Majesties the King and Queen in the terrible calamity, and expressed the nation's gratitude for the foreign aid rendered in the work of rescue and the relief of distress.

It was announced that the cities of Messina and Reggio would be rebuilt.

Signor Giolitti (the Premier) introduced a Bill for the benefit of the stricken areas. The latest computations place the mortality at not less than 200,000.

GREECE AND CRETE.

GREAT PROTEST MEETING AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, January 9th.

A public meeting attended by upwards of ten thousand persons has been held at Constantinople to protest against annexation of Crete to Greece.

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Porte with a request that it should be communicated to the Powers.

The Grand Vizier declared that the Government would do its duty towards the Nation.

DR. SVEN HEDIN.

LONDON, January 9th.

Dr. Sven Hedin has reached Moscow.

Interviewed by a representative of a Swedish paper, the explorer of Tibet declared that the position of the English in Tibet was less favourable than before Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Lhassa, and China's influence was growing in the country.

"THE SILVER KING."
PERFORMANCE BY THE KOWLOON DOCK A.D.C.

After several months of diligent application the Kowloon Dock Amateur Dramatic Club produced "The Silver King" on Saturday night to a large audience and met with a success which was a triumphant vindication of their enterprise, or ambition as it has been termed, in attempting a work of such magnitude. Most of our local amateurs have confined themselves to comedy and other comparatively light studies, and it required no little courage to take up the more strenuous rôle demanded by legitimate drama. Critics there were who declared that the effort was doomed to failure, and as the piece is so well known it was presumed that the comparisons which were bound to be made would not redound to the credit of the ambitious amateurs. Doubtless the reasoning was not altogether illogical, but that it does not apply to the production under notice will be admitted by unprejudiced spectators. Saturday night's performance was very creditable indeed, and nothing but what is complimentary can be said of a most laudable effort to add to the all too meagre entertainment of the colony.

Before proceeding to any reference to the performance it may be interesting to note the conditions under which the play was produced. The Kowloon Dock A.D.C. is of very recent origin—last year saw its inauguration—and like other organisations it knows something of the struggle for existence. It is limited to its environment, and the fact that the Dock staff alone supply the talent for such a combination is in itself worthy of comment. Hence it follows that the work of the Kowloon Thespians should be adjudged by a different standard than that of amateurs more favourably circumstanced. Fortunately the K.D.A.D.C. do not need to avail themselves of this privilege. "Bob Roy," their first production, was a brilliant success, and "The Silver King" exceeds the expectations of even their warmest supporters: it is indeed a praiseworthy production and one on which all concerned are entitled to the heartiest congratulations. When it is remembered that there were not sufficient artists to fill the heavy cast and that several had to appear in more than one rôle, and when it is further remembered that probably not more than half dozen of those who participated were ever on the stage before, the undertaking appears gigantic and the success achieved seems little less than marvelous. Truly, these amateurs have made the most of their material.

Naturally Mr. R. H. Baxter, who was charged with the duties of stage manager, was largely responsible for the satisfactory conclusion to a period of arduous study and much hard work, but this, of course, could not have been attained without the loyal support of all interested. Mrs. Baxter was a useful coadjutor, and set an example which was, to say the least, inspiring, while her tactfulness smoothed over many difficulties. The excellent and artistic mounting of the play was primarily due to Mr. D. Keith and Mr. G. Duncan. The former ably assisted by Mr. W. Brown, spared no effort in the large amount of carpentry work that was necessary to such a finished production and the latter gave freely of his time, genius and labour in painting the many beautiful scenes that contributed to the effectiveness of the whole. Mr. S. Lightfoot looked after the lighting, and Mr. J. Puncheon was charged with the duties of property man, while Mr. J. C. Owen acted as hon. secretary and treasurer.

After the curtain rose on Saturday night the audience were not left long in doubt as to the quality of the artists. Indeed it is safe to say that most of the auditors were agreeably surprised. Few expected the admirable rendering that was given to this standard melodrama and certainly few anticipated such finished performances from the people on the stage. No higher testimonial could be paid to the work of the amateurs than the rapt attention with which the performance was followed. It attracted all the interest and absorption of a new play. "Thoughtfulness" was apparently the motto of the Kowloon Dock A.D.C. for they were not content to follow the lead of the professionals who on a recent visit eliminated two of the acts from their performance of "The Silver King." No, they produced the whole five acts in their entirety and though the task was by no means inconsiderable the result amply justified the course adopted. The performance was completed without a hitch. The prompter's office was not onerous and everybody moved on and off the stage as to the manner born. The ease with which the tyros acquitted themselves was a revelation, and the display was such as to please their friends and rouse the enthusiasm of the audience. This found expression in frequent rounds of applause. It was evident too that the appreciation of the spectators materially helped the amateurs who settled to their work and gave a production which vanished all criticisms. The scenery was shifted in remarkably quick time and the way in which it was handled earned the encomiums of the audience who could not fail to appreciate the excellent workmanship which contributed to this result.

In coming to speak of the work of the artistes themselves, the first point calling for comment is that, with one or two minor exceptions, the parts were admirably filled. No better interpretation of the difficult rôle of "The Silver King" could have been wished for than that supplied by Mr. R. H. Baxter. He looked the tragedien and he invested the pathetic and tragic events in which he participated with a refreshing realism. Not only that, but he showed a capacity for the lighter element when he assumed the disguise of "deaf Dicky." In a word his performance was clever and effective. He was fortunate in being associated with a lady of such conspicuous histrionic ability as Mrs. Baxter. She assumed the part of Nellie, the wife of Wilfred Denver, and it is no idle compliment to say that her performance was perhaps the most finished on

the stage. It was in the highest degree artistic. Whether in the pathetic or the thrilling and dramatic she was always convincing, and she worked up to a climax with startling realism. She was decidedly powerful in the scenes where her daughter rushes to her with a purse of money which she throws at Coombe when he comes to eject her from the house, and the floral compliments paid to her then were undoubtedly deserved. Mr. J. C. Owen looked and acted the part of the Spider, the daring, dignified and clever crackerman, and as he pursued his evil machinations he was rewarded with an occasional hiss. Elijah Coombe, a representation calling for no little study and giving plenty of scope for personality, was well filled by Mr. J. D. Logan whose performance contributed in no small degree to the success of the production. There was no "stagnation" about Mr. J. W. Lander's ripples. He spoke his lines freely and easily and his gesture and action were supplementary and appropriate. He deserves congratulations. No less praiseworthy was Mr. W. J. Wilson's work as Henry Corkeet, the youth who was led astray by Elijah Coombe. He had a keen perception of the humorous and made his part one of the most attractive in the cast. Mr. G. White was admirably suited in the double rôle of the Parish Clerk and Gaffer Pottle, representing both cleverly and skilfully. No little work fell upon Mr. J. Menzies, as Daniel Jaikes, but he showed himself equal to all demands and gave a rendering which was one of the most successful in the production. Mr. D. Keith was well chosen to act as Sam Baxter, the detective, and earned a maid of praise for his intelligent rendering of the part. Mr. S. Gray was effective as Geoffrey Ware and as the railway inspector, and Mr. G. Beck did well as Sinks and as Mr. Tabbs, while Mr. W. Brown filled three roles successfully. Mrs. G. Lander undertook the representation of the Spider's wife, Miss Ethel Parker was decidedly clever as Susy, while Mrs. Puncheon earned golden opinions for her very skilful performance as Talitha Durden. In the scenes where her overtures to Daniel are rejected she acted admirably. Any notice of the work of the performers would be incomplete without a reference to the clever work of Edith Clelland as Clisy. This childlike part could hardly have had a better exponent and the bouquet which she received was an appropriate tribute to her genius.

The cast was as under:

Wilfred Denver..... Mr. R. H. Baxter
Daniel Jaikes (Daver's Servant) Mr. J. Menzies
Capt. Herbert Skinner (The Spider) Mr. J. C. Owen

Elijah Coombe..... Mr. J. D. Logan
Cripps..... Mr. J. W. Lander
Henry Corkett (Lerk to Geoffrey Ware) Mr. W. J. Wilson

Sam. Baxter..... (A Detective) Mr. D. Keith
Geoffrey Ware (An Engineer) Mr. S. Gray

Parky (Parish Clerk at Fuddidness) Mr. G. White

Binks..... Mr. G. Beck
Brownson..... Mr. W. Brown
Bilcher..... Mr. J. Lander
Mr. Tubbs (Landlord of the "Wheatshax") Mr. George Beck

Gaffer Pottle..... Mr. G. White
Leaker..... (A Porter) Mr. W. Brown
Teddy..... Mr. D. Brown
Inspector..... Mr. S. Gray
News Boy..... Mr. R. Stubbins

Mrs. Denver..... Nellie..... Mr. G. Beck
Oliver Skinner (Spider's Wife) Mrs. G. White
Tabitha Durden..... Mrs. J. Puncheon

Susy..... Miss Ethel Parker
Mrs. Gammage..... Miss Annie Logan

Clisy and Ned. (Daver's Children) Edith Clelland and Colin Logan

Attendents..... Measur. Witchell, Ross Attends..... and Clements

School Children..... Henry Stewart, C. Stewart, P. White, D. Purves, L. Purves, W. Robson, A. Duncan, G. Duncan, T. Taylor, W. Taylor, and Dorothy Ford, E. Taylor, Connie Hansen.

The performance will be repeated to-night.

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. "B" v. CRAIGENGOWE.

Played on the ground of the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday, this match ended in a win for the Hongkong "B" team by 29 runs. L. E. Lammer headed Craigengower's batsmen with a total score of 36, A. O. Brown coming next with 25 runs to his credit. For the Hongkong "B" Captain Baird knocked together a useful 73, H. Hancock's score, when he was dismissed, standing at 29. H. Hancock and Sharp took three wickets apiece for "B" team, while four of that team's wickets fell to Manderson, and three to Brown. Scores and analysis are as follows:

H.K.C.C. "B" v. CRAIGENGOWE.

Capt. H. C. Baird, b. Nordin, b. Brown 73

R. Hancock, run out 9

A. O. Lang, b. Osman 29

H. Hancock, run out 19

H. M. Purves, b. Manderson 5

H. D. S. Robinson, b. Manderson 6

S. S. Logan, b. Osman, b. Brown 6

F. H. H. Stevens, b. Manderson 1

A. C. Leth, not out 2

Extras 2

Total 150

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

H. Osman 5 30 1

L. E. Lammer 2 16

R. Purves 5 24

A. O. Brown 14 39 4

H. L. Manderson 7.1 27

W. H. H. Stevens, b. H. Hancock 2

H. D. S. Robinson, b. Baird, b. R. Hancock 23

O. C. Brown, b. Lang, b. Sharp 23

R. Hancock 6

J. D. Kilmaird, b. Sharp 8

G. H. Hancock, run out 17

L. E. Lammer, b. Purves, b. Baird 38

R. Purves, b. Lang, b. Sharp 7

H. Osman, b. Sill, b. Baird 1

L. A. Rose, not out 5

Extras 5

Total 121

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Capt. Baird 13.3 23 2

R. Hancock 15 27 3

H. D. S. Robinson 7 32 3

F. H. H. Stevens 5 14 1

Total 121

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

H. Osman 5 30 1

L. E. Lammer 2 16

R. Purves 5 24

A. O. Brown 14 39 4

H. L. Manderson 7.1 27

W. H. H. Stevens, b. H. Hancock 2

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Total 121

BOWLING ANALYSIS.</

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Letters. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), AT 9 P.M.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

HINDS VERSUS PITT.

A late Tram will run to the Peak. Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [162]

NOTICE.

I, CHAN WOON of No. 29, Wing Wo Lane, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Shipowner, hereby give notice that I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, in respect of the ship "YINGKING" of Hongkong, Official No. 116031 of Gross Tonnage 768.50 tons, Register Tonnage 459.13 tons, heretofore owned by Sing On Steamship Company, Limited, for permission to change her name to "Hor Tung" and to have her registered in the New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of Name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, the 11th day of January, 1909. [163]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA."

Capt. Radonich, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 19th inst. P.M.

This steamer has ample accommodation for passengers, electric light, and carries a doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Princes' Building, Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [3]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH, LADING, LONDON, BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 23rd January, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "VICTORIA," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERSIA" due in London on the 6th March, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [1]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARIG."

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd January, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, clashed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 16th January, at 11 A.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBE, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [161]

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

IN COMMEMORATION WE WILL GIVE AWAY TO EVERY PURCHASER SOME ARTICLE OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

COME ONE COME ALL!

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [41]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE OF
PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
LARGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

OUR ALL STAR LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTS,

30 IN NUMBER 30

HEADED BY THE

MARVELLOUS FRANTZ TROUPE
OF LADY AND GENTLEMAN ACROBATS.

IN THEIR REFINED DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SENSATION.

WILLIAM SCHULZ Looping The Open Loop.

ANGELOTTI OUTDONE.

WILLIAM SCHULZ will leap the gap at top of loop for the space of 22 feet, turning a complete somersault upside down while doing so.

JEAN AND PAUL ROYALS most up-to-date ANIMAL ACT in the World. Comprising Performing Tigers and Bears. Two Full grown TIGERS will be harnessed to a chariot and driven AROUND the cage by a BEAR.

MISS FLORIZELL

The Flexible Lady, Aerial Beauty. The Emanuels Great Musical Act.

THE ABS.

MADAME THE MODERN LADY SAMSON, LEONI, JESSIE BOWERS, ALMERO, MISS MARIE, THE EMANUELS, JENNIE, AND NEILLE AND WILLIS HARMSTON.

Our Menagerie consists of Elephants, TIGERS, Bears, Leopards, Kangaroo, Emu, African Baboon, Dog, Monkeys, Etc.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS.—CAUSEWAY BAY.

PERFORMANCE AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

Special Matinee Performances—Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

DOORS OPEN AT 2.30 P.M. PERFORMANCE AT 3.30 P.M. SHARP.

Children Half Price at Matinees only. To all parts of Circus.

Tram Cars will run after the Performance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Box of 5 Chairs... \$18.00 Stalls (Carpeted Seat) ... \$1.00
Single Seat in Box... 3.00 Gallery ... 50cts.
Dress Circle Chairs... 2.00

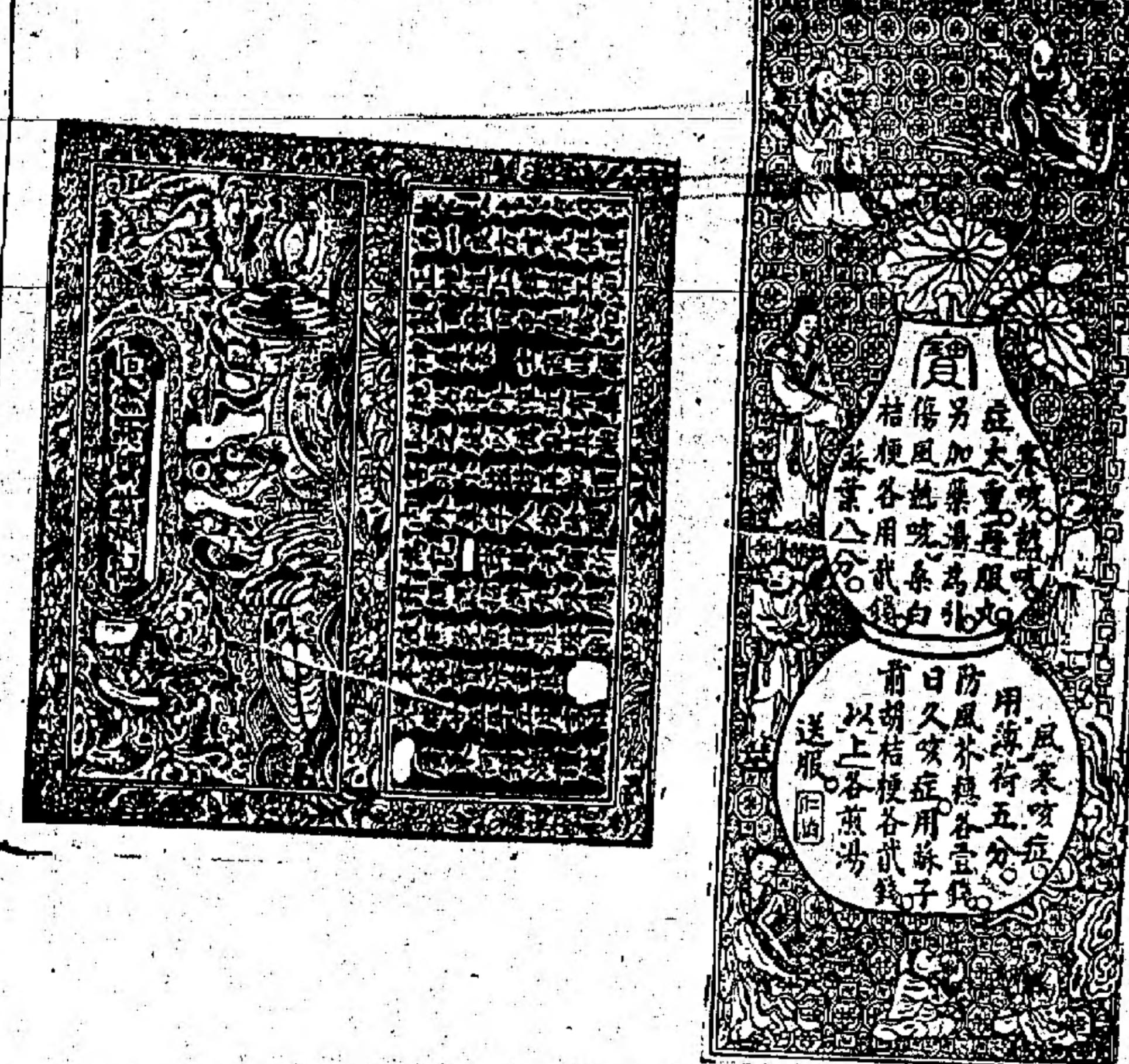
BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S PIANO CO., LTD.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE ... Proprietress.
COL. BOB LOVE ... Sole Manager.
E. ALTON ... Advance Representative.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [154]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HO KANG WOO trading as the SAM LEE CHAN (何鏡湖舖名三利棧) of No. 16, Queen's Road West, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have on the 1st October, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARKS:—



In the name of HO KANG WOO trading as the SAM LEE CHAN (何鏡湖舖名三利棧) of Victoria aforementioned, who claims to be the Sole Proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Applicant in respect of MEDICINE PILLS

in Class 3 for a period of 18 years.

Fascimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 7th day of January, 1909.

BRUTTON & HETT,
Nos. 33, 41 & 43, Des Voeux Road,
Victoria, Hongkong,

on behalf of the Applicant HO KANG WOO trading as the SAM LEE CHAN.

1540 PUBLIC AUCTION OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
To be Sold
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGOR,
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
AT THEIR SALES ROOMS, ICE HOUSE STREET,
ON FRIDAY, 15TH JANUARY, 1909, at NOON.

ALL these Pieces or Parcels of Ground and Buildings Nos. 1544 and 1712, with the Messuage and Buildings thereon known as "NOWARDS", Conduit Road.

The properties are held under and subject to the Agreement and Conditions of Sale under which the same were purchased from the Crown for the Public Auction and the purchaser will be entitled to apply for and obtain Crown Leases thereof for terms of 75 years each.

Area of Inland Lot No. 1544—41,060 square feet. Annual Crown Rent—\$233.

Area of Inland Lot No. 1712—13,872 square feet. Annual Crown Rent—\$96.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

H. P. PERCY SMITH,
Chartered Accountant,
Queen's Road Central,
1909. [155]

SINGON & CO.

NETTING, SISAL, ETC., AT LEAST

FOR SALE A Quant.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLAT.

CO. \$100. May be seen by appointment.

CHINA EXPRE.

3. DUDDELL STEEL

Hongkong, 8th January, 1909. [156]

Hongkong, 28th November, 1908.

50

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES CRAIK has This Day been appointed Secretary.
H. P. WHITE, Chairman.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [151]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

From 4th to 23rd January, 1909.—

From Customs Pass and Chin Lan Chu over the area Kauking Peak, Tates Cairn, Buffalo Hill, Rason Hill and High Junk Peak, et cetera up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M. daily, and finishing at 4 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above days, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL A. TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1909. [144]

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE has decided that the following shall be the Setting Days for 1909:

FRIDAY, 29th January.
FRIDAY, 26th February.

TUESDAY, 30th March.
THURSDAY, 29th April.

MONDAY, 31st May.
TUESDAY, 29th June.

FRIDAY, 30th July.
MONDAY, 29th August.

FRIDAY, 29th September.
MONDAY, 29th November.

WEDNESDAY, 29th December.

The following is a List of Members of the STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION of Hongkong:—

N. N. ADDIS.
A. S. ANTON.
J. M. DE C. BARTO.

S. S. BENJAMIN.
B. M. ELIAS.
FRED. ELLIS.

E. M. EZEKIEL.
C. GEORG.

E. J. HUGHES.

E. S. JOSEPH.

E. S. KADOOBIE.

ELIAS KADOOBIE.

J. R. MICHAEL.

M. H. MICHAEL.

S. H. MICHAEL.

S. J. MICHAEL.

E. J. MOSES.

E. OWEN.

I. S. PERRY.

G. H. POTTS.

C. ROGGE.

F. SMITH.

E. SOLOMON.

P. STOFFA.

A. G. STOKES.

J

THE PROPOSED HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 3.)

pending the grant of a charter. In any case we desire that the degree issued shall be in no way inferior to that given by a European or American University and shall be as widely and fully recognized.

So soon as a sufficient endowment fund has been subscribed, and the donor of the buildings is willing to commence their erection, the Committee of Management will take into consideration the various questions of organization which present themselves, such as the amount of the fees to be charged to students, the numbers and salaries of the Professorial Staff to be engaged, and of local lecturers, the extent to which residence in the University shall be enforced, and the charges for food, washing, &c. Until the scheme is fully inaugurated, however, it is premature to discuss these. The only decisions at present therefore are that the two facilities which shall first be established are Medicine and Applied Science—and that the University shall be open to all races and creeds.

As regards the claims of the Faculty of Medicine I may quote the following passage from the draft appeal of the College of Medicine:

It is an admitted fact that the ignorance of the Chinese population in reference to sanitation has had much to do with the tremendous commercial losses sustained since plague became endemic in Hongkong.

To dispel that ignorance there can be no more potent agency than to spread broadcast among the Chinese community men of their own race, carefully trained in Western medicine and Western sanitary science, to go from house to house inculcating the principles they have been taught, and leavening the masses of the people with confidence in these principles. And this College has done, is doing, will do, in this respect, what can be done in no other way and by no other means.

As a matter of fact, most of the licentiates already qualified settled in the Colony itself.

All the dispensaries established by the Chinese themselves in various parts of Victoria, in Yau-tai, Hung-ham and old Kowloon City, for the express purpose of assisting the Government to enforce its sanitary laws, are manned by licentiates of this College. Other licentiates are in direct Government service in the New Territory and on the Railway works; some are resident surgeons in the hospitals for the Chinese; and several are practising their profession privately among their own people in various parts of the Colony, and in this capacity gaining access to the homes and confidence of the Chinese, rich and poor alike. These men are exerting a wide and a widening influence towards the breaking down of Chinese prejudices and Chinese obstruction to that better sanitation in which it is recognised on all hands, lie a happier future and a yet greater commercial prosperity for this Colony.

Medicine takes the first place since human life comes before commercial profit, and because the existing Medical College in Hongkong forms the nucleus of the scheme. The second faculty is that of Applied Science, and it needs no demonstration to show how greatly China stands in need of engineers, surveyors, electricians, etc., for the railways, and the mechanical works which are now being inaugurated.

In putting forward the scheme I have emphasised my view that the University should be under the management of a Senate of its own, and should rely upon its own funds.

The Hongkong Government, and the Secretary of State concur, is willing to give a

fully adequate and very valuable site, but it can accept no financial responsibility for the success of the project. The continuance, for some years at least, of the grants at present given to the Medical College and Technical Institute (aggregating £15,000) may be hoped for, but the rights of the Legislative Council in voting the Annual Estimates, and of the Secretary of State must be maintained unimpaired.

Discussing the question of the necessity of employing English as the vehicle of instruction I observed:

It is not, in my view, to establish a University on lines which might equally well be adopted in Canton, where students could be taught in Chinese and be entirely disassociated from British influences. On the contrary we desire to promote a closer understanding of the two races, and this can best be done by the acquisition of the English language. We believe that the language is the best medium for imparting Western knowledge, and that by acquiring a mastery in it students will best fit themselves for success in after life whether they adopt a profession or become officials in the service of their country at the capitals or abroad. Nor must it be forgotten in this connection that if Chinese were adopted as a medium, it would not only be found most difficult if not impossible to express Western technical terms and instruction in it, but it would not serve as a medium for Chinese from different parts of China. Students from different provinces would require separate interpreters. In order, however, that Chinese students may benefit to the fullest extent, I have said that, in my opinion, a small staff of assistant teachers should be engaged to explain lectures and enable the Chinese to obtain an explanation of any matter they did not fully understand.

The advantages both to China, to the British Empire, and to this Colony of establishing a University are thus summed up by Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Senior Unofficial Member of the Hongkong Legislative Council, who himself holds full qualifications both in Law and in Medicine:

(1) European youths in this Colony and the numerous parts of China will have an institution close at hand affording them professional and technical education equal to that given by similar establishments at home, thus saving them much expense, trouble, and long separation from their parents and families; Chinese boys here and from all parts of the Chinese Empire derive similar benefits, only perhaps in a greater degree; and young men of all other nationalities profit in the same manner.

(2) The prestige and influence of Great Britain will be enormously increased and extended in China, and indeed throughout the Far East.

(3) The commerce, industry, wealth and prosperity of this Colony will be promoted by the large number of men of substance and influence bringing their sons and relatives hither to be educated, and by the presence of a considerable number of persons having a useful knowledge of modern arts and sciences.

My own view as to the advantages of the scheme, and the objects which should be kept in view were explained in the following passages of a speech to the General Committee:

No one will, I think, be found to deny the statement that the Empire of China has awakened to the necessity of acquiring Western knowledge, and I think that it will be no less readily admitted—looking to the close proximity of Hongkong to China and to the fact that the large majority of the population of this Colony are Chinese, and to the traditional relations which have existed between the British and Chinese—that there is no community which can more efficiently assist in promoting the acquisition of that knowledge than ourselves.

"The proof of China's desire for Western knowledge is found in the increasing number of young men who leave their homes to study in Europe, America, and Japan, and in the increasing number of institutions based on Western models which are springing up in China itself. On each of these two phenomena I have a word to say:

I have already said that the cost involved by a parent in sending his son to Europe or America amounts to £200 or £300 per annum, in addition to passages. Many are therefore deterred from going.

"But the question of cost is not the only one. A Chinese gentleman, who had received his education in England, recently told me that in response to many inquiries he had always insisted that it was useless to send a boy abroad for a less period than 10 years. A Chinese parent has therefore to reckon with the fact that he will not see his son again until he has changed out of all recognition, and in so long a residence in a foreign country it is inevitable that he should become greatly denationalised. The same gentleman told me that it was the common experience to find these young men on return to China despising their country and their parents—a hybrid European with a veneer of foreign manners badly laid on a Chinese frame-work.

"Surely it needs no demonstration that a University in Hongkong where Chinese youths maintaining a Chinese mode of life, and brought up in a Chinese environment, whence they can, during vacation, proceed to their own homes, or where they can be visited by their parents, and so keep touch and retain their family affections, and their patriotism—will appeal to Chinese parents even if the cost be no less than education in Europe?

"I have heard, too, that Chinese parents find by experience that their sons often return from a course of study in a foreign country with revolutionary ideas and become a danger to the State. It should be the special care of the Hongkong University to see that no such pernicious doctrines are encouraged or tolerated here.

"There remains Japan. Education there is not so expensive as in Europe and America, but I learn that the Chinese Government has ceased to send pupils to that country. The experience of the past has shown that students from Japan are to contract revolutionary ideas, and I believe that there is also a feeling among Chinese that the Japanese are but recent pupils of Western knowledge themselves, and that it is better to learn from the fountain head.

Moreover, a pupil in Japan would hardly receive such facilities for acquiring the English language as he would in an English University where the medium of instruction is English and I hold it to be essential to the granting of a Western degree, that the holder should have a thorough grasp of the language in which the literature of that knowledge is written, and be able to read the original authors for himself.

I turn to the other point—the growth of institutions in China itself based on Western models. We have heard recently of a Training College for candidates for the Imperial Maritime Customs in Peking, and incidentally I am glad to note that it is stated that half the successful candidates at the first part of the entrance examination were from Hongkong. Here the medium of instruction is to be English, the course to be for four years, the subjects Finance, Foreign Languages and Composition, Mathematics, Geography, International Law and Treaties. It is probable that we may obtain many useful suggestions for our University, when the time comes to open its doors to students, from the experience of this admirable institution.

The graduates from the Hongkong University will have before them all the limitless opportunities which the Empire of China offers, both in the ranks of official life, and in the fields of commerce, and the professions of Medicine, Engineering, etc., in addition to the opportunities offered by our own and neighbouring Colonies.

The model upon which our University is based should, in my opinion, approximate rather to that of Birmingham or Leeds than to that of Oxford or Cambridge or Calcutta. Our Faculty of Science should deal rather with the application of science to industry and with its commercial utility, than with the theoretical branches. Our Faculty of Medicine will strive to produce full qualified practitioners, and even a Degree of Arts (if we should decide to establish one later on for the sons of gentry who aim at official posts) should include subjects of practical utility, International Law and Treaties, Geography, Comparative History, and (I would add) the Chinese Literature and classics, so that it should not be said of us as it was said of India by Mr. Fraser that ninety per cent. of the men who pass examinations for English degrees are unable to write or read the language of their own parents.

"I see, too, that it is announced in the papers that an Imperial University is to be established in Peking. There is also the French Medical College at Chengtu which issues degrees and was intended to develop in a University; there is the admirable Anglo-Chinese College at Amoy; the College at Tientsin, and nearer home, the Ta Hsueh Tang at Canton, which boasts of Japanese professors. The Hongkong University will not be in opposition to or a rival of these Chinese Colleges, but will co-operate with them, especially with the College at Canton, in the endeavour to provide increased facilities for Higher Education.

"From all these I hope to obtain data to guide us in our decisions as to the scope, the fees to be charged, the general management and all other matters, in which their experience may be of value to us, and from some of them no doubt will come English-speaking candidates through our Ambassador at Tokyo and the Minister for Education in Japan some useful information regarding Higher Education in that country together with copies of the Imperial University Calendar, the Higher Commercial School Calendar, the Technological School Calendar, and the report of the Education Department. I have also received from the Bishop useful books referring to the Liverpool University. All these I will lay before the Managing Committee.

"But it may be asked, looking to this already rapid development, may it not be assumed that China will provide her own Universities if she needs them, and may we not therefore find the Hongkong University superfluous? The reply to that question is I think that for a country with a population of four hundred millions, there can be no fear that any University will find a lack of students. There are moreover the populations of our own and neighbouring Colonies to be provided for. I see it stated recently in the local Press that 58 Chinese youths, sons of rich merchants at the Shuats, were passing through Hongkong on their way to Nanking to study Chinese and Western knowledge, after which some of them would proceed to England. For students such as these our University might prove a great boon. By the time China has provided Universities we will have attained too assured a position to fear any rivals. Merchants do not fear that the dockyards in which they have embarked their money will be left derelict by progress in China.

Moreover Hongkong will have many special advantages to offer. Its degree will be recognised in England, its dockyards and electrical and other works will afford practical instruction which can hardly be rivalled in China for very many years, its location in a British Colony will, on the one hand, form an attraction to students who desire to obtain opportunities for colloquial English and to acquire something of the Western atmosphere as well as the more dry bones of knowledge, and on the other hand, to Professors who might less willingly accept an exile in China. In the Medical Faculty more especially, Hongkong can offer facilities for practical anatomy in the dissecting room which Chinese prejudice, at present at any rate, precludes in this wider scope.

"The establishment of a University in Hongkong would beyond doubt carry many steps further the useful work already achieved in the past by Queen's College, which has as we know, educated many men who are now holding high official positions in China. The success of that College should augur well for the University with its wider scope.

"The establishment of a University must, I think, inevitably promote a good understanding between the British and Chinese and add to the friendship between the two nations. In particular it will promote the knowledge of English

which is useful alike to those who adopt official or commercial careers.

"Some centuries ago Latin was the common language of the savants of the West and the literature of scientific investigation was written in that tongue. The vast populations of China speak no common language, nor is the Chinese written language well adapted as a vehicle of Western knowledge for which at present it has no adequate vocabulary. If then for a period Chinese should find it necessary, as the nations of the West did, to use an alien tongue as a common medium for new thoughts and expressions, I should imagine that no language would be more suitable than English, which already in a 'pidgin' form constitutes a medium for the exchange of ideas between merchants of the North and South. If 'pidgin' English has served as a medium for commerce, why should not Kalg's English serve as the medium for Western education?

In this way the project which takes definite shape to-day may have very far-reaching effects. I claim that it will promote a closer understanding and good feeling between ourselves and the Chinese, that it will stimulate commerce, not only in these indirect ways, but by bringing us into closer relations with the gentry of China whose sons are being educated in Hongkong, and who will no doubt occasionally visit them here. Germany and France have both seen the advantage of establishing a University, and I am anxious that we should not awake from our traditional apathy too late and find ourselves already forestalled.

PROJECTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Finally I have a brief word to say regarding the objects which in my view the University should keep before it. I would place among the foremost of those objects the training of character. I would hope that the graduates of Hongkong would establish for themselves a reputation as patriotic and loyal citizens—whether of this Colony or of China—that during their sojourn here they shall learn to appreciate British ideals of justice and fair play, that while remaining in every respect Chinese, the University shall turn out men of upright character and not merely pour new wine into old bottles and evolve machines capable of passing examinations, but incapable of moral control.

In furtherance of this object I propose that the students shall reside in the University and that the permanent staff shall be also resident there. They will thus have opportunities of promoting the moral and the physical development of the students out of lectures hours, no less than the intellectual in the class room.

In the second place the aim of the University should be to afford an education adapted to the careers which its graduates intend to adopt—a sound, practical, secular education. We have seen in India and elsewhere the harm which is done by a system of higher education not based on such principles, which has in fact produced a class of young men of high intellectual attainments, but without a corresponding development of character—men for whom there are no adequate openings and careers in life. The same thing has happened in Africa.

"The graduates from the Hongkong University will have before them all the limitless opportunities which the Empire of China offers, both in the ranks of official life, and in the fields of commerce, and the professions of Medicine, Engineering, etc., in addition to the opportunities offered by our own and neighbouring Colonies.

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F. D. LUGARD.

Hongkong, January, 1909.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Derflinger* left Shanghai on Saturday the 9th inst. at 9 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 7 a.m.

The H.A. Linie str. *Slavonia*, left Singapore on 9th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on 16th inst. a.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Silesia* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst. p.m. and is due here on the 16th inst.

The P.M.S. & Co. steamer, *Korea* sails from Yokohama on Saturday the 9th inst. and is due to arrive at this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on Tuesday the 19th inst.

5

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ARRIVALS.

BENALIO, British str., 2,510, Wallace, 9th January—Singapore 3rd January, General Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BUJUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,811, Y. Finino, 10th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 9th Jan., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHUNGANG, British str., 1,418, Sauer, 10th Jan.—Hongkong 1st and Swatow 9th Jan., Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAIYA MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, Kabayashi, 10th Jan.—Wakamatsu 5th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ESTERN, British str., 2,272, W. McArthur, 10th Jan.—Australian Ports via Sydney & Port Darwin 31st Dec., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

HAICHING, British str., 1,264, W. C. Passmore, 10th Jan.—Fuchow, Amoy and Swatow 9th Jan., General—Doughs, Lapraik & Co.

HAKUTO MARU, Jap. str., 3,282, K. Kusuda, 9th Jan.—Moji 3rd Jan., Coal—Bradley & Co.

HANGANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 10th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 6th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOHANNE, German str., 952, J. Jwerson, 8th January—Swatow 7th January, General—Johsen & Co.

KUTANG, British str., 3,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 9th January—Moji 5th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWANG-CHI, Chinese str., 1,458, Froberg, 10th Jan.—Shanghai 7th January, General—Chinco.

LIENSHING, British str., 1,548, H. G. Walker, 10th Jan.—Weihsien 5th Jan., Rice and Salt—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MANDANSA MARU, Jap. str., 3,243, Shimizu, 9th Jan.—Kuchinotan 4th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MATHILDE, German str., 831, A. P. Uldrup, 10th Jan.—Haiphong and Hoihow 8th Jan., General—Johsen & Co.

MONMOUTH, British cruiser, 9,000, Smith, 10th January—Wooing 8th January.

PUTSANULOK, German str., 1,267, Heyenga, 9th January—Bangkok and Swatow 8th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

THELUS, British str., 4,296, J. Barwise, 10th Jan.—Shanghai 7th January, General—Butterfield & Swire.

TUNGSHING, British str., 1,172, W. Stalker, 9th Jan.—Wuhu 5th Jun., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

9th January.

AMARA, British str., for Canton.

ASSAYE, British str., for Europe, &c.

DRUGILLON, British str., for Shanghai.

G. APAN, British str., for Singapore.

KALGAN, British str., for Shanghai.

KENKOU MARU, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.

MONGOLIA, American str., for San Francisco.

RAJAH, German str., for Bangkok.

RUBI, British str., for Manila.

TAISHUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

TAMSIU, British str., for Canton.

10th January.

C. DIEDERICHSEN, German str., for Hoihow.

DERWENT, British str., for Saigon.

HAINUN, British str., for Swatow.

HONG WAN I, British str., for Amoy.

KANCHOW, British str., for Canton.

KANSU, British str., for Shanghai.

PROSPER, Norwegian str., for Chinkiang.

YATSHING, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese str. *Kwang-ki* reports: Strong N.E. wind and fine with rain off Turnabout.

The British str. *Hai-ching* reports: Moderate N.E. wind and fine with light to moderate N.E. wind and E.N. Easterly winds to port.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

January 9th.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—*Hainan*.

KOWLOON DOCK.—H.M.S. *Fame*, H.M.S.

Janus, *Paragon*, Michael Jansen, *Mandal*, *Heung-han*, *M.S. Whiting*, *Orange* Branch, *Yung-ong*, *Ching-hing*.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

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Captain Huntington will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 11th January, 1909.

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Hongkong, 30th December, 1908. [115]

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Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [4]

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S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

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Hongkong, 25th December, 1908. [123]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENAVON"

Captain Wolfenden, will be despatched as above

MONDAY the 25th January, 1909.

For Freight apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [145]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m" and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "kw" together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENARN	Brit. str.		Hawthorn	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	To-day.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NILE	Brit. str.		E. P. Martin	E. & O. S. N. CO.	About 15th inst.
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL, &c.	DEIGHT	Brit. str.		J. D. Andrews, E.N.E.	E. & O. S. N. CO.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.		Wolfsen	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	End of January.
GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENAYON	Brit. str.		Lanning	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ISTRIA	Brit. str.		Forman	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 18th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	BARCELONA	Brit. str.		Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 24th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	O. FRED. LARICE	Brit. str.		Peter	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Brit. str.			HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 23rd Feb.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.			HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 27th Feb.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN, &c.	SIAM	Dan. str.		Charbonnel	MELCHERS & CO.	Beginning of January.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL, &c.	TONKIN	Fr. str.		C. D. Bennett, E.N.E.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 19th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MACEDONIA	Brit. str.		F. & O. S. N. CO.	NISSON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 26th March.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.		H. Petersen	NISSON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.		F. I. Sommer	NISSON YUSHIN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.		G. Meiners	MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	DEFFLINGER	Brit. str.		G. Holt	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th March.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PRINCESS ALICE	Brit. str.		Barolo	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PESSOA	Aus. str.			HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 2nd Feb.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BOSTON & NEW YORK	Brit. str.			DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 19th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	ABACONIA	Brit. str.			CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 16th inst., at 7 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.			CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 2nd March.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.			DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 14th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.			CARNAVONSHIRE	On 19th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	INVERIEC	Brit. str.			SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.	On 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.			FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.	On 1st Mar.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.			THE Steamship	On 1st Mar.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Brit. str.			"PERSIA."	will be despatched as above on the 20th January, 1909.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PEIN SIGEIRUND	Brit. str.			This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.	For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
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LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE	About 13th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MALTA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. Powell	On 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 23rd Jan.	See Special of Call.
	Capt. T. D. Andrews, R.N.R.		Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAMARANG and SOURABAYA	"TIENTSIN"	On 11th Jan. 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"SHANSI"	On 11th Jan. 4 P.M.
PAKHOI and HAIFONG	"CHIHLI"	On 12th Jan. 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 13th Jan. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KUOLIANG"	On 13th Jan. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 19th Jan. 3 P.M.
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREEMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 31st Jan. 4 P.M.
MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS	have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS	have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.	
SHANGHAI STEAMERS	have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	
REDUCED SALJON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	11
Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.		

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR LEAVING.	
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 12th Jan. at Noon.
Capt. Passmore		
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 15th Jan. at Noon.
Capt. A. E. Hodgins		

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMeward.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. ISTRIA	15th Jan.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. BARCELONA	24th Jan.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. C. FEED. LAEISZ	30th Jan.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SLAVONIA	23rd Feb.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. ANDALUSIA	27th Feb.
FOR NEW YORK:	
S.S. ARAGONIA	2nd Feb.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine, SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOE	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 16th Jan., Noon
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 21st Jan., Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Beginning of Jan. 09
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	Middle of Jan. 09
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.	6
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.		

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE	"ONSANG"	Monday, 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHIHL YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Monday, 11th Jan., 5 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 12th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE & SOUTHERN CHINA	"GONGSANG"	Tuesday, 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Tuesday, 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIPSHING"	Wednesday, 13th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 14th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 15th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"YUEN SANG"	Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.
KOBE	"AMARA"	Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY 2ND TO 9TH, 1909.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datta, Simporna, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENEAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU — (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) — On Tues. 26th Jan.

MISHIMA MARU — (Capt. A. E. MOSES) — About Wed. 24th Feb.

MIYASAKI MARU — — — — — About Wed. 24th Mar.

ATSUTA MARU — — — — — About Wed. 21st April.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st FLOOR, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 375.

[18]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COY.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

10,500 TONS.

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 20TH, 1909, STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT

MARSEILLES

APRIL 17TH.

LONDON

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP	NILE	About 13th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSHALLS	Capt. E. P. Martin	Jan.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MALTA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. Powell	On 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 23rd Jan.	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAMARANG and SOUTHEAST ASIA	"TIENTSIN"	On 11th Jan. 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"SHANSHI"	On 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
PAKHAI and HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	On 12th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 12th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KUOKIANG"	On 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 19th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 31st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS	have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS	have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.	
SHANGHAI STEAMERS	have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA	AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

11

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.
Capt. Passmore	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

10

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	MONDAY, 11th Jan., at 4 P.M.
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"YERIMO MARU"	TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 14th Jan., at Daylight
These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unravelled Table.	Capt. Y. Fushio	
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.		

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

13

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI, SINGAPORE & SOUTHEAST ASIA	"ONSANG", "BOOKSANG", "MAUSANG", "CHUNSANG", "WOSANG", "CHIPSHING", "HANGSANG", "YUENSANG", "AMARA"	Monday, 11th Jan., 4 P.M. Tuesday, 12th Jan., Noon. Tuesday, 12th Jan., 4 P.M. Wednesday, 13th Jan., 4 P.M. Thursday, 14th Jan., 4 P.M. Friday, 15th Jan., Noon. Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M. Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KUENSANG"	Wednesday, 13th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUENSANG"	Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.
KOBE	"AMARA"	Friday, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENEAL MANAGERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Co's NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - On Tues. 26th Jan.

MISHIMA MARU (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - About Wed. 24th Feb.

MIYASAKI MARU - About Wed. 24th Mar.

ATSUTA MARU - About Wed. 21st April.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half of Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA	First half of Jan.
TJIKINT	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half of Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

18

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COY.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

10,500 TONS.

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 20TH, 1909, STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT

MARSEILLES
LONDONAPRIL 17TH.
APRIL 24TH.

FARES TO LONDON:—

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £105.14 RETURN.
2ND £48.8 " £72.12 "

For further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.
1600

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"PRINCESS ALICE" - 16,374

"KLEIST" - 9,000 - ON MARCH 24TH.

Capt. R. MEYER.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" - 9,630 - ON APRIL 7TH.

Capt. F. V. BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIERS; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

For Particulars, apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

192

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIEN (DALNY).

MAIN BAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Wanchengzhu), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BAILWAY LINES:

EVONJ LINE—For Ryojin (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.

YINGKOT LINE—For Yingkot (Newchang), 3 hours from Tashihchiao Junction.

FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Sushien Junction.

ANTUNG-HAIEN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "KOBEL MARU" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Routes (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "YAMATO").

At DAIEN (Dairen), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANCHENGZHU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COAL—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkot, &c.</

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Correspondence for EUROPE, via SIBERIA, is forwarded from HONGKONG by all vessels sailing for SHANGHAI.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalmatia and Siberia.

14th January ... at 8.30 p.m.
22nd January ... at 9.00 a.m.
28th January ... at 8.30 p.m.

Private Letter Boxes at the G.P.O. Boxholders are reminded that if they desire to retain their Private Letter Boxes at the G.P.O. for the Current Year they should pay in the Annual Fee of \$10 not later than the 15th instant.

The Lutetia, with the German mail left Singapore on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 10 a.m. and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 6 p.m.

For PER DATE

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama ...
Macao ...
Samarang and Surabaya ...
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui ...
Kobe ...
Tsingtao, Weihaiwei and Chefoo ...
Bangkok ...
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji ...
Pakhoi and Haiphong ...
Sriroth, Amoy and Foochow ...
Tamsui ...
Sandakan ...
Singapore, Penang and Bombay ...
Macao ...
Manila ...
Shanghai ...
Takao ...
Singapore and Sourabaya ...
Shanghai ...
Kobe and Yokohama ...

Europe, 20, India via Tuticorin ...
Date letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents ...
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) ...

Berlitz ... Monday, 11th, 8 A.M.
Suzhou ... Monday, 11th, 11.5 P.M.
Tientsin ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Daijin Maru ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Onyang ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Shansi ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Fiume ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Fo-ko ... Monday, 11th, 3.0 P.M.
Chihli ... Tuesday, 12th, 9.00 A.M.
Paitching ... Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Kenkon Maru ... Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Mausang ... Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Capri ... Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Sui Tai ... Tuesday, 12th, 11.5 P.M.
Tean ... Tuesday, 12th, 2.00 P.M.
Wong ... Tuesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Yerivo Maru ... Tuesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Chuksang ... Tuesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Kukkiang ... Tuesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Awa Maru ... Wednesday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Printed matter and Sam-
ples ... 10.00 A.M.
Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late
fee of 10 cents, up to
10.45 A.M.)
Registration, Ko-ko-
no, 11.00 A.M.
No later for
Letter ... 11.00 A.M.

Dorfinger ...

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 9TH, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANCS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation.	120,000	\$125	all	\$840.
National Bank of China, Limited.	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$82.10.
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited.	10,000	\$260	\$50	\$195. sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited.	24,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$37.1 buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited.	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$104. buy
Union Insurance Society, Limited.	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$225. buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited.	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$167.1
PIPE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited.	20,000	\$100	20	\$106. sal. & sel.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.	8,000	\$250	50	\$325. sellers
DOCKS, ETC.				
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.	50,000	\$50	all	\$90. sal. & buy.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	15,000	\$25	\$25	\$12. sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited.	10,000	\$63	\$63	\$9. buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 77. x.d.
STEAMBOATS, TUGS, ETC.				
China and Manile Steamship Co., Limited.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$14. sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	\$50	all	\$33. buyers
Hongkong, Canton and Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$294. sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	\$17.1 sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited.	20,000	\$100	all	\$124. sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	\$100	all	\$12. sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Limited.	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 20.
WHARVES.				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.	60,000	\$50	all	\$46.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 136.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	100	\$91. buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited.	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 100	Tls. 120.
Kowloon Land and Building Company.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$33. sellers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Co.	3,674	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 9.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co.	150,000	\$10	all	\$98.
West Point Building Co., Limited.	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$46. sellers
TRAMWAYS.				
The Peak Tramways Co., Limited.	25,000	\$10	all	\$14.
	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$2.
MINING.				
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	18,000	Frs. 250	all	\$590. buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited.	200,000	£1	18/10	\$82. buyers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.	12,000	\$50	all	\$85. buyers
Astor House Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai).	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$16.
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$92.
Watkins, Limited.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$2. buyers
LIGHTING.				
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited.	7,000	\$10	all	\$200.
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited.	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 120.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	60,000	\$10	\$18	buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Green Island Cement Co., Limited.	400,000	\$10	10	\$90. sellers
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation).	10,000	\$100	\$100	Nominal
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited.	3,604	\$126	12/6	\$82. buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited.	9,000	ordy.	\$10	\$124.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10. sales
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	25,000	\$72	\$6	\$22. sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.	15,000	\$10	all	\$220. sellers
Hongkong Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited.	60,000	\$10	all	\$14. 472.
Evo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$24. sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 75	Tls. 75.
Lau-Kung-Mow Cotton Spin & Weav. Co. Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 73.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited.	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 285.	
China Borneo Company, Limited.	220,000	\$10	\$10	\$92. buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited.	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$11. sellers
Wm. Powell, Limited.	1,200	\$10	all	\$9. buyers
	12,000	\$7	\$7	\$4. sellers
South China Morning Post.	3,000	\$7	\$7	\$4. sellers
Chin Light and Power Company.	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$24. buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$52. sellers
Weissmann, Limited.	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5. sellers
	175	\$100	\$100	\$150.
CIGAR COMPANIES.				
Philippine Co., Limited.	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$9. sellers
Alhambra, Limited.	300	\$300	\$300	Nominal
LOANS.				
Chinese Imperial 1885	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	P.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE BOTTLE"				
WHISKY.				
UNVARIED FOR 150 YEARS.				
THE SAME TO DAY AS IN 1745.				
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HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTRE.				
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TO LET.				
GODOWN in Wan Chai 100 by 50, 885 per month; also open air space adjoining 125 by 100.				
Apply to— Box 1012, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 11th December, 1908.				
TO LET.				
N. 52, CAINE ROAD.				
Apply to— SAM WANG CO., LTD. 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 30th September, 1908.				
TO LET.				
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau Ma Tei, 255 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.				
Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, 18th January, 1908.				
STORAGE FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.				
TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT. Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.				
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